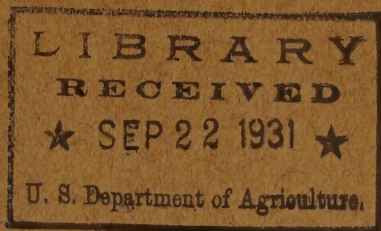


63.9
AUSTRALIA
1931



1931

General Catalogue of

ROSES

Hedge Plants

Ferns, etc.

James Wright

Nurseryman

MOONEE PONDS, W.4, VIC.

Phone: Brunswick 266

How To Reach My Nursery

Take **WEST COBURG** Electric Car from William Street, City; alight at Victoria Street; Brunswick. The Nursery is only a few minutes' walk in a westerly direction.

Or,

Take Essendon Electric Car from William Street, City, alighting at Puckle Street intersection. A line of 'Buses, leaving every twelve minutes from the National Bank, corner of Puckle Street and Mount Alexander Road, passes the Nursery.

I cordially invite visitors to inspect the Nursery, which is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted); Saturdays, noon.

In order to meet the times and general depression, my prices have been considerably reduced, but the quality of my plants still remains the same.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

IN presenting my Catalogue of Roses and Special Lines, I beg to convey my best thanks for the steady and increasing patronage accorded to me by numerous customers, and to assure them that my constant endeavour will be to merit and, I trust, receive their further confidence in the future.

STOCK.—This season my stock of Roses are well grown and in splendid condition.

SUBSTITUTES.—I endeavour at all times to execute orders as received, but occasionally a line may be sold out, and the addition of extra names that I may be allowed to substitute from will be of assistance.

SELECTION.—Where Customers leave the selection to me, every endeavour will be made to give the very best varieties and stock available.

PRUNING.—Amateurs can have their Roses pruned ready for planting, if instructions to that effect be given when ordering.

PLANTS NOT LISTED.—Any plants required that are not listed I will do my utmost to procure, and charge same at current rates.

TO THE RECEIVER.—Should you have no use for this Catalogue, you will confer upon me a great favour by handing it to a friend who takes an interest in horticulture. I would also thank you for names and addresses of friends whom you think would like a copy.

Orders should have name and address of the sender in full, distinctly written, together with full directions as to the route it is desired the goods should be sent, and to whose care they should be consigned. All goods are delivered free at Melbourne, and travel at the risk and the expense of the purchaser.

PACKING.—A feature of my business is the careful and excellent way in which all country and interstate orders are packed. Only the actual cost of packing is charged.

TERMS.—Unknown correspondents are kindly requested to remit with their orders, or to name a Melbourne or bank reference. Payments may be made by crossed cheque, bank draft, postal note or money order, payable at **MOONEE PONDS**. Exchange must be added to country and interstate cheques. Small amounts may be forwarded in one penny postage stamps.

All Prices quoted in this Catalogue are Strictly Nett.

LIABILITY.—When goods are delivered to railway, post office or other carrier, my liability ceases. All goods are believed to be correctly described, but I accept no liability that the plants are strictly true to name, nor as to description, quality, productiveness, or in any particulars pertaining to them.

This Catalogue Cancels all Previous Quotations.

Wilson Street, Moonee Ponds.

Amount Enclosed

Cheque

Post Office Order

Postal Notes . . .

Stamps

State clearly how goods are to be forwarded—

Total

EXCHANGE.—Please add 6d. exchange on country cheques and 1/- on interstate.

CONTENTS

A Good Hedge—How To Plant and Grow One	21
Flowering Hedge	22
Hedge Plants	22
Climbing, Rambling, and Pillar Roses, General List	11
Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis	26
Cyclamen Persicum	25
Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)	36
Dwarf or Bush Roses, General List	4
Ferns	23
Gerberas, or Barberton Daisy	36
Gloxinias	25
How To Reach My Nursery	Inside Front Cover
Pansies—A Specialty	29
Perennials	28
Polyantha Roses	14
Ranunculus Asiaticus	19
Ranunculus, New Giant Flowering	18
Ranunculus Superbissima	19
Roses: How To Plant Them	2
Seedlings, Popular Lines of	30
Seedlings, The Care of	27
Some Noteworthy Shrubs and Small Trees	Inside Back Cover
Specimen Palms, Trees and Ferns in Tubs	26
Terms of Business	Inside Front Cover
"The Argus" Climbers	16
"The Argus" Plebiscite	16
Three-quarter Standard Roses	15
Two Australian-raised Roses	16
Orange and Lemon Trees	35
Grape Fruit	36
Lemons	35
Limes	36
Mandarins	35
Oranges	35

Roses: How To Plant Them

Hints for the Beginner

THE ROSE has a permanent place in history, and has made an impression on human kind that is broader and deeper than all other flowers combined. Many flowers have their periods of recognition of fashion, and become popular for a time, but interest in them droops, and, perhaps, revives. It is not so with the Rose. It possesses an attractiveness and beauty unrivalled by any other flower, so much so that for centuries the admiration of the Rose has been constant and unwavering. It is to-day, and probably always will be, the most admired and loved of all floral creations.

SOILS.

Although all soils will not grow Roses equally well, most kinds may be made to give satisfactory results. In some cases this entails a fair amount of labour, but the reward of a good bed of Roses well repays any trouble and care expended in the making. One thing in particular that the Rose demands is good soil. It must not be too light and sandy, so that it cannot retain moisture; and, on the other hand, it must not be so heavy that it readily becomes waterlogged. The ideal soil is probably a rich loam, with a suggestion of clay in its composition, and every effort should be made to secure it, either by adding fine soil and coarse sand where the ground is too heavy, or by adding rich loam and clay where it is deficient in these properties, and is, therefore, too light.

Two or three weeks before planting, the beds should be deeply dug and left rough upon the surface. Deep trenching is essential, and during this process a good quantity of well-decayed manure should be incorporated with the soil. This, however, should be buried about 18 inches below the surface.

PLANTING.

When plants arrive from the nursery, they should be unpacked at once, and if the roots are at all dry, they should be dipped in water. If the roots are very dry and the bark shrivelled, they may be revived in the following manner:—Make a trench about a foot deep, and large enough to hold the plants, lay them down lengthways in the trench, and cover the whole plant with a few inches of damp soil; leave in this way for a couple of days. The plants may then be taken up and planted.

If the Roses are in good condition, and the ground is not too wet, they should be planted at once. Small stakes should be placed to indicate the positions where the Roses are to be planted. The distance apart should not be less than 2 feet for Dwarf or Bush Roses, and 3 feet for Standards. Any long roots should be cut back, so that they are not more than 12 inches in length, and all bruised ends should be cut off cleanly. If it is not convenient to plant the Roses at once, they should be heeled in, in a shallow trench, and made firm.

When planting them in their permanent positions, dig a hole 18 inches square, and in order to give the plants a good start, some of the soil may be taken out and replaced with surface soil (virgin soil for preference); a good substitute is sifted loam and sweet leaf mould.

Place the Rose in the centre of the hole, and, if the roots are bunched together, they should be spread out as evenly as possible, giving them a slight downward tendency towards the tips of the roots; the soil should be worked among the roots and made firm by treading lightly. The depth at which Bush Roses should be planted is so that the junction of the bud and stock—that is, the point where the Rose

was budded—is situated just above the surface of the soil. Standards should be planted at a depth so that the roots are 4 or 5 inches below the surface. Each Standard should have a stout stake to support it. This should be driven before the roots are covered; if put in after, it may seriously damage them. After the final covering of soil is put on, the surface should be lightly forked, care being taken not to loosen the plant in any way.

Water carefully, and should the weather turn warm and windy after planting, light spraying with a hose will be found beneficial.

When setting out young plants, it is advisable to prune them; and if you are in any doubt, let the pruning be rather on the hard side than otherwise, as, at this time, you are making the foundation of the plant. This is better done by producing a few strong shoots than a large number of weak ones.

If two to four buds (eyes) are left on the growth of a newly-planted Rose, it is quite sufficient.

I have specialised in growing Roses for a number of years. The soil in my Nursery is most favourable to the production of plants with a strong root system.

The plants will be ready to send out early in June. **ORDERS CAN BE BOOKED NOW**, and forwarded at your request.



CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT.

General List

— OF —

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES

Tea, Hybrid Tea, and Pernetiana Roses

PRICES:

All varieties not priced, 1/6 each.

Six or more plants at the rate of 15/- per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Bush, Climbing or Polyantha Roses may be selected from this catalogue, and will be securely packed and forwarded to any railway station in Victoria for 16/6 per dozen or to any suburban railway station for 15/6 per dozen, freight paid.

Should you wish to send a present to a friend, I will despatch one dozen Roses to any suburban address for 16/6.

Adele Crofton (H.T.). — Bud and young flower cadmium yellow, richly overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Agnes Barclay (H.T.). — A delightful combination of rich yellow and reddish-salmon tints.

Alexander Hill Gray (T.). — Clear lemon yellow, deep-pointed blooms.

Angele Pernet (Per.). — Vivid orange-yellow, shaded deep reddish-apricot.

Arthur Cook (H.T.). — Deep velvety crimson, with a beautiful sheen.

Bedford Crimson (H.T.). — Rich velvety crimson.

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). — Bright rosy-pink. A good exhibition Rose.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.). — Delicate salmon pink, suffused with copper and orange, reverse of petals carmine, deliciously fragrant.

British Queen (H.T.). — White, of magnificent form, showing the slightest pink flush.

Carine (H.T.). — A beautiful decorative Rose of many colours, which include orange, carmine, blush, buff, creamy, fawn, and copper salmon.

Caroline Testout (H.T.). — Bright, warm pink, large globular blooms.

Charles K. Douglas (H.T.). — Intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson.

Chas. P. Kilham (H.T.). — Brilliant nasturtium red, suffused with glowing scarlet.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.). — Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; very double and intensely fragrant.

Clovelly (H.T.). — Rich carmine-rose, shaded salmon.

Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.). — Blood red and velvety crimson, produced in great profusion. One of the best reds for bedding and massing.

Columbia (H.T.). — Lively bright pink, sweetly scented, flowers of exquisite shape.

Comtesse De Castilleja (Pern). — A very free-flowering perpetual Pernetiana; flame bordered with intense vermilion, passing to golden coral as flower opens.

Cuba (Pern.)—The long buds are almost scarlet; the open flowers are orange-scarlet on the back of petals, inside light velvety crimson.

C. V. Haworth (H.T.)—Blackish-scarlet, well-formed blooms.

Dainty Bess (H.T.)—A true single of wonderful charm; the colour is a delightful salmon-pink, and the stamens gold and crimson.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—One of the best Roses of recent years. The blooms are large, well formed, with high-pointed centres. The colour is a rich glowing pink, inclined to pale as the blooms expand. Deliciously scented. A garden and exhibition Rose.

Dean Hole (H.T.)—Blooms are very large and of great substance, colour silvery carmine shaded salmon.

Desmond Johnston (H.T.) — Brilliant scarlet, very heavily flushed orange and scarlet, with a deep orange base.



Etoile de Hollande.

Doris Dickson (Pern.)—Orange-cream, heavily veined and pencilled with deep cherry red; medium sized, exquisitely formed, and very freely produced.

Dorothy Mollison (H.T.)—No Rose could be more free, as every shoot carries a flower of splendid dark crimson, well held on a healthy bush. This Rose makes a splendid bedder; continuously in flower, and making a shapely bush.

- Duchess of Portland (H.T.).**—Pale sulphur-yellow, large and full; exhibition or garden.
- Edith Clark (H.T.).**—A dazzling red, with beautifully shaded camellia-like double flowers; each shoot is crowned with a bud.
- Edith Part (H.T.).**—Rich red, with suffusion of deep salmon and coppery-yellow.
- E. G. Hill (H.T.).**—A fine large, bold flower of brilliant red colouring, carried erect on good strong stems. 2/-
- Ethel Somerset (H.T.).**—Petals shrimp pink, edged with coral pink.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.).—Bright dark red blooms of magnificent size, showing clean, attractive centres when fully open; very fragrant. A healthy grower.

- Flamingo (H.T.).**—Bud bright Geranium red; developed flower glowing rosy-cerise 2/-
- Feu Joseph Looymans (Pern.).**—Yellow and vivid apricot, well formed buds, opening to large full flowers; strong growth.
- Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.).**—Pinkish buds, and magnificent snow-white blooms.
- General Gallieni (H.T.).**—Rich metallic red, varying in colour, sometimes shaded with yellow.
- General MacArthur (H.T.).**—Bright scarlet, crimson blooms of nice size and shape. One of the best bedding Roses.
- George Dickson (H.T.).**—Immense dark red velvety blooms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant.
- Giadys Benskin (H.T.).**—Back of petal salmon-cerise over golden-yellow, deeply yellow veined. Inside bright rosy-cerise, shaded orange, with orange shaded base.

Golden Emblem (H.T.).—A wonderful golden-yellow, with practically every good quality; sweetly scented, with glossy mildew-proof foliage. Special stock worked on Dog Rose.

- Golden Dawn (H.T.).**—Buds of rich Sunflower yellow, heavily flushed with deep old rose. Flowers richly tea scented, and free flowering.
- Golden Gleam (H.T.).**—Bright buttercup-yellow, without shading. The outer petals are flushed and streaked scarlet.
- Golden Ophelia (H.T.).**—Well-shaped blooms, golden-yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.
- Gorgeous (H.T.).**—Orange-yellow, flushed with pink.
- Gwyneth Jones.**—Strawberry-red with a hint of coppery-red, fading to purplish-rose; medium size, semi-double; moderate growth.
- Hadley (H.T.).**—A rich crimson red, with velvety texture, lovely form, and sweetly scented.
- Hawmark Crimson (H.T.).**—Buds crimson with vivid maroon markings; sweetly perfumed.
- Hoosier Beauty (H.T.).**—Deep velvety crimson blooms of good shape, and strongly perfumed.
- Imperial Potentate (H.T.).**—Rich shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals.
- Independence Day (H.T.).**—Buds yellow, heavily shaded with copper.
- Irish Elegance (H.T.).**—Bronzy-pink buds, opening to large single blooms of apricot and yellow.
- Irish Fireflame (H.T.).**—Large single blooms, orange-crimson, shaded gold; pleasing fragrance.
- Isobel (H.T.).**—Pointed buds, and flowers with large petals flushed with carmine red and orange; very fragrant.
- Ivy May (H.T.).**—Rose pink, running to amber at the base of petals.
- J. G. Glassford (H.T.).**—Very vigorous; deep crimson.

- Joseph Hill (H.T.).**—Salmon pink, shaded coppery yellow blooms; large and fragrant.
- J. Otto Thilow (H.T.).**—A rich glowing rose-pink, with long pointed buds; as the flowers expand the petals reflex. ... 2/-
- Julien Potin (Pern.).**—A rich golden-yellow that grows deeper and more intense as the flowers mature. ... 2/-
- June Boyd (H.T.).**—Salmon carmine, with a yellow base.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.).**—Pure white, with a tinge of yellow in centre.
- K. of K. (H.T.).**—Brilliant scarlet buds, and open, semi-double flowers.
- Lady Ashtown (H.T.).**—Satiny buds, and blooms of deep shining pink; quite fragrant.



Golden Emblem.

- Lady Battersea (H.T.).**—Cherry crimson, shaded with orange, buds long and pointed.
- Lady Craig (H.T.).**—Vigorous growth; colour, deep cadmium-yellow.
- Lady Forteviot (Pern.).**—The colour is a brilliant orange on the inner face, with a bright canary-yellow base.
- Lady Greenall (H.T.).**—Creamy white flowers, shaded orange, saffron, and pink.
- Lady Hillingdon (T.).**—Deep apricot-yellow, blooms of medium size.
- Lady Somers (H.T.).**—A clear flesh pink Rose, of good form and habit, every shoot bearing flowers that charm everyone that has seen it; should be planted in groups. A particularly fine cut flower of great refinement.
- Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.).**—Velvety scarlet, shell-shaped petals.
- Lady Worthington Evans (H.T.).**—Glowing blackish crimson, petals of great substance.

La France (H.T.).—Silvery rose, with a pale lilac shading.
It is worth a place on account of its remarkable fragrance.

- Laurent Carle (H.T.).**—Gigantic oval buds and blooms of deep carmine crimson, perfectly formed, and strongly perfumed.
- Lilian Moore (H.T.).**—Deep Indian yellow, paling in the open flower.
- Lord Lambourne (H.P.).**—The colour is a deep, absolutely unfading, buttercup yellow, each petal being heavily margined all round carmine-scarlet.
- Lorraine Lee (H.T.).**—Semi-double blooms, warm rose pink, shaded with apricot; winter-flowering.
- Los Angeles (H.T.).**—Bright flaming salmon, shaded with apricot; free flowering.
- Lyon Rose (H.T.).**—Shrimp pink, shaded with salmon; sweetly scented.
- Mabel Lynas (Pern.).**—Dark crimson, with a yellow base.
- Mabel Morse (H.T.).**—Clear, bright golden-yellow, without shading; sweetly perfumed.
- Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.).**—Pale salmon pink, with deeper centre, well-shaped blooms; fragrant.
- Madame Butterfly (H.T.).**—Salmon flesh, shaded rose, with apricot and gold base.
- Madame Edouard Herriot (Pern.).**—Sparkling buds of coral red and orange, opening brilliant orange-red and salmon.
- Madame Segond Weber (H.T.).**—Light rosy-salmon, with a deeper centre.
- Maman Cochet (T.).**—Carmine-pink, suffused salmon-yellow.
- Margaret Dickson Hamill (H.T.).**—Delicate straw yellow, with a light flush of carmine on outside of petals.
- Marion Cran (H.T.).**—Buds deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed cerise and rosy-scarlet, opening brilliant orange and yellow.
- Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem (H.T.).**—The flowers are heavily flamed, and shaded dark orange and apricot on a dark golden-yellow ground.
- Midnight Sun (H.T.).**—Deep glowing crimson, flushed with velvety black.
- Miss Cynthia Forde (H.T.).**—Deep rosy-pink, very double; fragrant.
- Mrs. Albert Nash (H.T.).**—A real red that holds its colour; particularly free, perpetual, and sweet scented.
- Mrs. A. R. Barraclough (H.T.).**—Bright, sparkling carmine-pink, shading to yellow at base; sweetly perfumed.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.).**—Buds coppery-yellow, opening to large cupped blooms of bronze, pink and apricot.

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.).—Bright carmine-rose, large blooms of good form, freely produced; growth very strong. One of the most **highly-perfumed Roses.**

- Mrs. C. V. Haworth (H.T.).**—Colour, cinnamon-apricot, developing into a delightful biscuit buff.
- Mrs. Dunlop Best**—Reddish-apricot, with a coppery-yellow base; free blooming.
- Mrs. David McKee (H.T.).**—Clear creamy-yellow. Flowers of great substance.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs (T.).**—Delicate ivory white, sometimes prettily tinged with pink on the edges of petals.
- Mrs. F. R. Pierson (H.T.).**—The best red Rose ever introduced; colour, very bright cardinal-red.
- Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.).**—Clear brilliant rose; long, slender, finely-formed buds.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.).**—Creamy-white, with buff centre.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens (T.).**—Clear white, with pale lemon shading in centre; buds long.
- Mrs. H. Morse (H.T.).**—Silvery rose pink, with pencillings of a deeper shade.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.).—An exhibition Rose, very free and well formed; colour, creamy-yellow; sweetly perfumed and free growth.

Mrs. Hugh Dettman (H.T.). — A Pillar Rose of great refinement and taking colour, being a bright apricot-yellow that opens well, and is particularly healthy and attractive.

Mrs. Henry Winnett (H.T.).— Dark crimson, well shaped, and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing (H.P.).—Clear rose pink.

Mrs. S. Paton (H.T.).—Brilliant orange-scarlet, without any variation. The orange-scarlet is very pronounced.

Mrs. S. W. Burgess (H.T.). — Fine shade of apricot-yellow, with deeper tones at base of petals.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt (H.T.).—Creamy-white, shading to blush rose at centre.

Mrs. W. C. Egan (H.T.).—Deep flesh pink, with interior of a lighter shade of soft pink.

Nellie Parker (H.T.).—Growth vigorous; colour, pale creamy-white, flushed blush at tips of petals.

Ophelia (H.T.).—Palest salmon pink, shaded with apricot in the centre, and with a delicious perfume; growth very strong and erect.

Portadown (H.T.).—A rich, deep crimson-rose, with a velvety sheer.

President Jac Smits (H.T.).—Colour, brilliant dark red; buds long and pointed.

Princesse Marie Jose (H.T.). — Long and pointed bud; orange and vermillion, with purple lacquer reflections; flower large, full, and with high centre.

Radiance (H.T.).—Carmine pink, opening to well-formed globular flowers; very fragrant.

Rapture (N.T.).—A sport from Ophelia, with a very fine colour. It is intensely brilliant in its vivid shades of bright apricot, coral pink, rose, and gold.

Red Letter Day (H.T.).—Brilliant scarlet-red buds, opening to almost single flowers of fair size. **An excellent Rose for hedge making.**

Red Radiance (H.T.).—Large, globular cerise-red blooms on strong, erect stems; very free and vigorous.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.).—Rich yellow stained in the bud and outside of blooms with buff markings; large, sweetly-perfumed, well-formed blooms.

Richard E. West (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow, shading paler on reflex.

Rose Marie (H.T.).—Long buds of perfect shape, clear rose pink; free flowering; wonderful fragrance.

Sallie Lewis (H.T.).—Apricot, shaded creamy-white; very large full flowers of perfect shape.

Sensation (H.T.).—Crimson red, shaded deeper crimson; sweetly perfumed.

Shot Silk (H.T.).—Coppery-rose, flushed and overshot with apricot and yellow. A Rose of real beauty and charm.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet (Pern.).—Sunflower yellow deepening in centre and paling towards the edges of petals.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (Pern.).—Brick-red buds opening to terra-cotta pink, deliciously fragrant.

Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.).—Light yellow, deepening to orange at the centre.

Souvenir de Stella Gray (H.T.). — Deep orange with splashes of apricot, salmon and crimson.

Sunburst (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow, with apricot centre, high-pointed buds.

Sunny South (H.T.).—Pink, flushed with carmine on a yellow base; a most charming combination. **The best of all Roses for hedges three to four feet; strong grower.**

Sunstar (H.T.).—Orange and yellow edged, veined and splashed with vermillion.

Talisman (H.T.).—At times it shows in the bud state the colour of Austrian copper, and fades to yellow when open; the blooms are medium size, quite full, with good shape; they are fragrant and are produced on stiff stems. ... 2/-

Una Wallace (H.T.).—Soft cherry rose, without shading; sweetly perfumed.

Ville de Paris (Pern.).—Clear Sunflower yellow, shaded orange in the centre.

White Ensign (H.T.).—Pure white, flushed delicate cream at base of petals.

White Maman Cochet (T.).—A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals.

Wilhelm Kordes (H.T.).—Capucine red on a golden-yellow ground.



OPHELIA.

General List

OF

CLIMBING, RAMBLING AND PILLAR ROSES

PRICES:

All varieties not priced, 1/6 each.

Six or more plants at the rate of 15/- per dozen.

American Pillar (Wich. Ramb.).—Single, deep pink, with masses of yellow stamens; rich glossy foliage.

Banksia Alba.—Double white, small flowers in clusters in Spring.

Banksia Lutea.—Double yellow; habit and growth same as Banksia Alba.

Bardou Job.—Bright crimson, shaded black; fine pillar Rose.

Black Boy (H.T.).—Deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon overlaying fiery scarlet; free flowering and very vigorous.

Bushfire (Wich. Ramb.).—Bright rich crimson, with yellow base.

Climbing Belle Seibrecht (H.T.).—Bright rosy pink; very free flowering.

Climbing Caroline Testout (H.T.).—Bright warm pink, large globular blooms; very vigorous and free.

Climbing Chateau de C. Vougeot (H.T.).—Glowing red, deeply shaded black and scarlet; intensely fragrant; flowering continuously throughout the year. The best dark Climbing Rose

Climbing Columbia (H.T.).—Lovely bright pink, sweetly scented. A vigorous climber, with fine foliage.

Climbing Dean Ho'e.—Colour silvery-carmine, shaded salmon; growth vigorous; highly scented.

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.).—Magnificent snow-white blooms, with deep, firm petals.

Climbing Gen. MacArthur (H.T.).—Bright scarlet-crimson; delightfully perfumed; very vigorous.

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM (Pern.).—A vigorous climbing sport from the dwarf form. The growth is very strong and healthy, with long climbing shoots. This should prove to be one of the best Climbing Roses, and fill a long-felt want for a good yellow Climbing Rose. 2/- each

Climbing Golden Ophelia (H.T.).—Golden-yellow, paling slightly on the outer petals; a vigorous climber.

Climbing Hadley (H.T.).—Rich crimson; sweetly fragrant; strong climbing habit.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty.—Deep velvety crimson, well formed and deliciously fragrant; a strong, vigorous climber.

Climbing Irish Fireflame (H.T.). — Large single blooms, orange-crimson, shaded gold and sweetly fragrant.

Climbing K. A. Victoria (H.T.). — Creamy white, slightly shaded lemon.

Climbing Lady Greenall (H.T.). — Creamy white, shaded orange-saffron and pink; strong climbing habit.

Climbing La France (H.T.). — Silvery rose, with pale lilac shading.

Climbing Lady Ashtown (H.T.).—Satiny buds, and blooms of deep shining pink; fragrant.

Climbing Lyon Rose (H.T.).—Shrimp pink, shaded with salmon. Sweetly scented.

Climbing Laurent Carle (H.T.).—Deep carmine-crimson, perfectly formed and perfumed; vigorous grower.

Climbing Los Angeles (H.T.).—Bright flaming salmon, shaded with apricot; strong climbing habit.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon (T.). — Deep apricot-yellow, blooms of medium size, borne in the greatest profusion.

Climbing Liberty.—Bright scarlet; vigorous.

Climbing Madame A. Chatenay (H.T.).—Pale salmon pink, with deeper centre; a strong grower.

Climbing Madame Butterfly (H.T.).—Salmon flesh, shaded rose, with apricot and gold base; richly perfumed; a strong, vigorous climber.

Climbing Madame S. Weber (H.T.).—Light rosy-salmon, with deeper centre; strong climbing habit.

Climbing Maman Cochet (T.).—Carmine pink, suffused with salmon yellow; very strong climbing habit.

Climbing Madame E. Herriot (Pern.).—Buds coral-red and orange. One of the most brilliantly coloured Roses. Strong climbing habit; free-flowering.

Climbing Mrs. Geo. Sawyer (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport from this popular Rose, producing its well-formed pink blooms in quantities.

Climbing Mrs. Herbert Stevens (H.T.).—Clear white, with pale lemon shading in centre; blooms of perfect shape. A vigorous climber of free-flowering habit.

Climbing Ophelia (H.T.).—Palest salmon pink, shaded with apricot in the centre.

Climbing Orleans Rose.—A climbing sport from the well-known Orleans Rose; brilliant Geranium red.

Climbing Papa Gontier (T.).—Rosy-crimson; buds long.

Climbing Radiance (H.T.). — Carmine-pink; free flowering; very vigorous grower.

Climbing Red Radiance (H.T.).—Cerise red, which is very telling under artificial light, and particularly good in Autumn and Winter. A vigorous climbing sport.

Climbing Rose Marie (H.T.).—A vigorous climbing sport of Rose Marie. Its form, its delightful colouring (clear rose) and rich, sweet fragrance.

Climbing Souv. de Georges Pernet (Pern.). — A vigorous climbing sport of this most popular Rose; sweet scented; terra-cotta pink.

- Climbing Sunburst (H.T.).**—Cadmium yellow, with apricot centre, high-pointed buds.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet (T.).** — A white form of Maman Cochet, often flushed with pink. Free climbing habit.
- Climbing Wilhelm Kordes (H.T.).**—Colour is capucine red on a yellow ground, gradually toning to yellow, striped red.
- Cloth of Gold (N.).** — Pale yellow, deepening in centre. A free flowerer.
- Countess of Stradbroke (H.T.).** — Flowers are large and of good shape, possessing full rich fragrance; colour rich, dark velvety crimson, of particularly vivid shade.
- Crimson Rambler.**—The flowers are small, bright crimson coloured.
- Devoniensis (T.).**—Creamy-white, with blush centre; very vigorous.
- Dorothy Perkins (Wich. Ramb.).**—A delightful shade of rose pink, flowers double, and produced in large clusters.
- Excelsa (Wich. Ramb.).**—Bright scarlet crimson, flowers very double.
- Fortune's Yellow.**—Colour yellow, shaded with bronze.
- Fortuniana.**—Medium-sized creamy-white fragrant flowers.
- Hiawatha (Wich. Ramb.).**—Small single flowers of brilliant carmine, with white eye.
- Jessie Clark.**—A large single-flowered hybrid of Rose Gigantea; clear deep pink, paling towards centre.
- Joyce Fairey (H.T.).**—A strong bush or Pillar Rose of vivid red that does not fade.
- Kitty Kininmonth (H.T.).**—Bright carmine rose, large, semi-double decorative blooms, with very large petals.
- Lady Gay (Wich. Ramb.).**—Small, double, deep rose flowers in large trusses.
- Marechal Niel (N.).**—Deep golden-yellow, double, and extremely fragrant.

Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.).—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded with crimson; flowers very large and full; sweetly scented. A strong, vigorous climber.

- Noella Nabonnand (H.T.).** — Large semi-double, velvety crimson flowers; sweetly perfumed.

Paul's Scarlet Climber (H. Wich.). — Vivid brilliant scarlet-crimson of exceptional merit. One of the most suitable Roses for pillars and pergolas.

- Royal Scarlet (H. Wich.).**—A valuable addition to the red climbers; free flowering. After the style of Paul's Scarlet. A fine Pillar Rose.
- Scorcher (H.T.).**—A vigorous Climbing Rose, with rich green foliage and most brilliant semi-double carmine-crimson flowers.
- Sinica Anemone.**—A very beautiful large, single-flowering Rose, of light silvery-pink, deepening to bright rose at base of petals.
- Sinica Alba.**—Large, single creamy-white flowers, with golden anthers.
- Souvenir de Leonie Viennot (T.).**—Silvery-rose, shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.
- Steil Rambler.**—Producing large clusters of Geranium-red coloured flowers.
- Tausendschon (Poly.).**—Semi-double, bright pink, opening to rosy-carmine.

POLYANTHA ROSES**Miniature Varieties for Bordering and Massing**

These charming little Roses are of very dwarf and compact growth, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height. They are truly ever-blooming Roses, being scarcely without flowers. These Roses require very little in the way of pruning. The cutting away of the old flowers and any dead or useless wood is all that is required.

PRICES:

All varieties not priced, 1/6 each.

Six or more plants at the rate of 15/- per dozen.

Alice Amos.—Rich crimson, with yellow stamens; very effective.

Borderer.—Pink, shaded with copper and amber; very dwarf; deliciously perfumed.

Cecile Brunner.—Light pink, with yellow base. Taller than most Polyanthas; suitable for small hedges.

Coral Cluster.—Small, pale coral-pink flowers in very large trusses; Orleans type.

Ellen Poulsen.—Bright rose pink, with cream base. Rather large, full, **swently-scented flowers**, borne profusely in large compact clusters; growth strong; about 24 inches. **Splendid** for small hedges.

Gloria Mundi (Miniature).—A dwarf Polyantha Rose of outstanding excellence; brilliant orange-scarlet; quite distinct from any other Rose in commerce. 2/-; 18/- per dozen

Golden Salmon.—Intense golden-salmon; flowers of medium size, produced in large full trusses; growth strong and bushy, of medium height. Of wonderful colouring, and strongly recommended for borders and bedding.

Ideal.—Small dark scarlet blooms, shaded with black, borne in immense compact bunches.

Kersbergen.—Flowers bright currant red, changing to clear red, which colour is retained to the end; borne in very large panicles.

Lady Reading.—Bright red flowers in large clusters; the individual blooms large and full.

Locarno.—Rich orange-scarlet, with pale base. A very striking and attractive colour. Very free flowering.

Mamam Turbat.—China rose, shading to lilac; semi-double; 15 to 18 inches, with good foliage.

Merveille des Rouges.—Very bright crimson, with white centre. Imbricated form.

- Miss Edith Cavell.**—Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, produced in compact trusses.
- Mrs. H. Hudig.** — Glowing orange, tinged carmine; somewhat resembling Gloria Mundi.
- Orleans Rose.**—Flowers small, semi-double, brilliant light red, suffused rose.
- Pompon De Lyon.** — Big bouquets, in umbels of 20 flowers; colour bright carmine-rose.
- Robin Hood.**—Colour bright cherry red; flowers in large clusters.
- Rodhate.**—Large, semi-double flowers, bright cherry red, borne in large, loose trusses.
- Rufus.** — Pure intense crimson; flowers double; growth free and branching.
- Salmonea.**—Pale salmon, paling at base; flowers small and very double.
- Tip Top.**—Well-shaped buds; coppery-yellow and pink, tipped with carmine; growth dwarf and free flowering.
- Superba.**—Rich deep crimson; the flowers do not fade, but deepen with age; the most double of all Polyantha Roses; growth dwarf and bushy.

Three-quarter Standard Roses

(30 in. Approximate)

Angele Pernet	Laurent Carle
Bedford Crimson	Lorraine Lee
Betty Uprichard	Lord Charlemont
Chas. P. Kilham	Los Angeles
Chateau de Clos Vougeot	Madame Abel Chatenay
Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald	Madame Butterfly
Columbia	Madame Ed. Herriot
Cuba	Madame Jules Bouche
Dame Edith Helen	Mabel Morse
E. G. Hill	Miss Marion Manifold
Etoile de Hollande	Mrs. A. R. Barraclough
Flamingo	Mrs. Bryce Allen
Florence I. Izzard	Mrs. Herbert Stevens
Frau Karl Druschki	Mrs. H. Winnett
General Gallieni	Ophelia
General McArthur	Rapture
Golden Dawn	Red Letter Day
Golden Emblem	Rev. F. Page Roberts
Gorgeous	Rose Marie
Hadley	Shot Silk
Hawthorn Scarlet	Souv. de Geo. Pernet
Hoosier Beauty	Sunburst
Hugh Dickson	Sunny South
Isobel	Talisman
Lady Battersea	White Ensign
Lady Hillingdon	White Maman Cochet
La France	

PRICES:

Three-quarter Standards, 3/- each, 33/- per dozen.

I SHALL HAVE PLEASURE IN GIVING A SPECIAL QUOTATION FOR QUANTITIES.

Two Australian Raised Roses.

Presented to the National Rose Society of Victoria
by Mr. Alister Clark.

I have much pleasure in offering these two good Decorative Garden Roses to my customers, as this class of Rose, because of its length of stem, freedom from disease, free-flowering habit and robust constitution, is becoming more popular, both in Europe and Australia. Those who have seen the display of Decorative Roses staged at the National Rose Shows by Mr. Alister Clark will be convinced that this class of Rose has come to stay.

Amy Johnston (H.T.). — This beautiful Rose is named after the great lady flyer to commemorate her landing in Australia. It is a very vigorous, healthy grower, with good foliage and sweetly scented flowers of a lovely shade of pink. The large blooms are produced continuously right into winter. It can be grown as a pillar or large bush. Dwarf. 3/6

Dividend (H.T.). — A lovely rich yellow Rose, quite distinctive, and was selected by the National Rose Society of Victoria on account of its colour and perpetual flowering habit. Every shoot carries a flower which holds its colour well, and is a fine companion to Lady Hillingdon. Dwarf. 3/6

"The Argus" Plebiscite.

First Twelve.

Golden Emblem	Dame Edith Helen
Chateau de Clos Vougeot	Etoile de Hollande
Ophelia	Shot Silk
Madame Abel Chatenay	Mrs. Herbert Stevens
Sunny South	Mrs. Bryce Allen
Madame Edouard Herriot	Lorraine Lee

Second Twelve.

Black Boy	Chas. P. Kilham
Rev. F. Page Roberts	Hadley
Frau Karl Druschki	Madame Butterfly
Lady Hillingdon	Los Angeles
Miss Marion Manifold	Isobel
General McArthur	Angele Pernet

Third Twelve.

La France	Rose Marie
White Maman Cochet	Sunburst
Madame Jules Bouche	Mabel Morse
Golden Dawn	White Ensign
Gorgeous	Mrs. Henry Winnett
General Gallieni	Columbia

"The Argus" Climbers.

First Six.

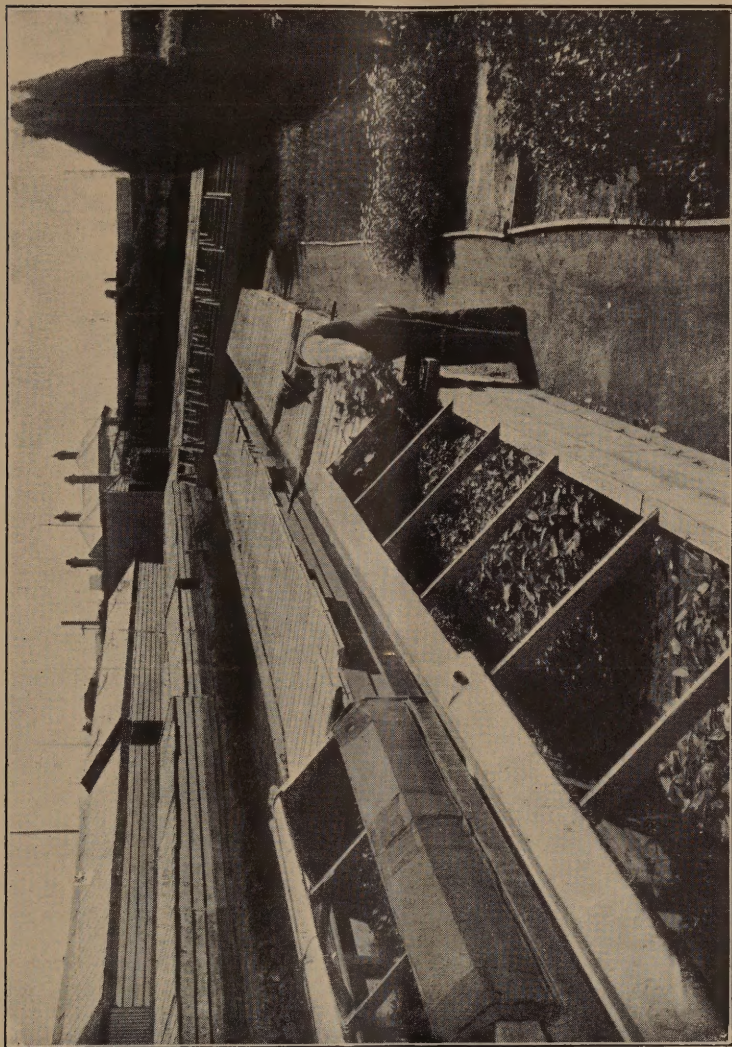
Black Boy	Ophelia
Miss Marion Manifold	Chateau de Clos Vougeot
Lady Hillingdon	Paul's Scarlet

Second Six.

Madame Abel Chatenay	Madame Second Weber
Jessie Clark	Madame Edouard Herriot
Souv. de Leonie Viennot	Madame Butterfly

Third Six.

White Maman Cochet	Kitty Kininmonth
Countess of Stradbroke	Nora Cunningham
General McArthur	Souv. de Claude Denoyel



View showing portion of my Propagating Department, where large quantities of young plants are raised annually.

Plants Arrived In Good Condition.

"Kiaora Station," Cooma, N.S.W.
15/9/30.

Thank you so much for sending me such beautiful plants; they arrived safely on Saturday, and looked so very fresh and nice.

—"Q.A.S."

NEW GIANT FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

"BUNYARRA" HYBRIDS.

(Registered Trade-mark.)

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED.

Received Award of Merit of Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria,
and Nurserymen and Seedsmen's Association of Victoria.

In introducing this exclusive exhibition strain, I feel sure it will give the utmost satisfaction. The plants have been subject to intensive selection for robust growth, beauty of foliage, and large,



Ranunculus, "Bunyarra" Hybrids.

semi-double and extra large flowers; the colours are most varied, ranging from soft pink to deep maroon and pale yellow to deep bronze; many have Carnation stripes and Picotee edges. This extremely attractive new strain of Ranunculus will, I feel sure, compel admiration. There is a limited stock available this season.

ORDERS MAY BE BOOKED NOW FOR DELIVERY
DURING MARCH.

Prices: 12, 3/6; 50, 10/6; 100, 20/-

EXTRACT FROM "THE AUSTRALASIAN," October 11, 1930:

"A box of choice Ranunculi blooms was received last week from the firm of James Wright, Nurseryman, Moonee Ponds, W.4., Victoria. The strain has been built up by reselection over a number of years, and in the flowers forwarded had reached a high standard of excellence. The blooms were densely packed with petals, and the petals were strong and large. Many of the flowers measured four inches or five inches across, and their decorative quality for cut flower work is marked. The strain called the "Bunyarra" Hybrids is particularly vigorous, among clear, rich yellow shadings, deep pink shading to cream at the base of the petals, and rich red to wine colours. There are also pencilled effects of brown and yellow, wine colour, and silver-grey. The flowers were kept in water to test their lasting quality, and remained in good condition for eight days, a point adding to their usefulness as a cut flower. A visit was later paid to the Nursery at Moonee Ponds, where the stock was seen growing in the open beds. The favourable impression formed on the flowers was strengthened by the sturdy appearance of the plants from which they were taken and by the methods used to maintain the quality of the strain."

Ranunculus Superbissima.

RESELECT CHOICE MIXED.

A Superior Strain, producing very attractive flowers on long stems, unrivalled for garden decoration and cut flowers. Plant in well-drained beds or borders, six to eight inches apart, and one and a half to two inches below the surface of the soil, taking care that the claw-like portion of the bulb is put downwards. Keep all old and faded blooms removed to prolong the flowering season. Ranunculus respond to a light dressing of good bone manure when the plants are well established, followed by a light watering. Do not drench the soil at any time.

Prices: 2/- per dozen; 50, 6/-; 10/6 per 100.

Ranunculus Asiaticus.

GARDEN HYBRIDS MIXED.

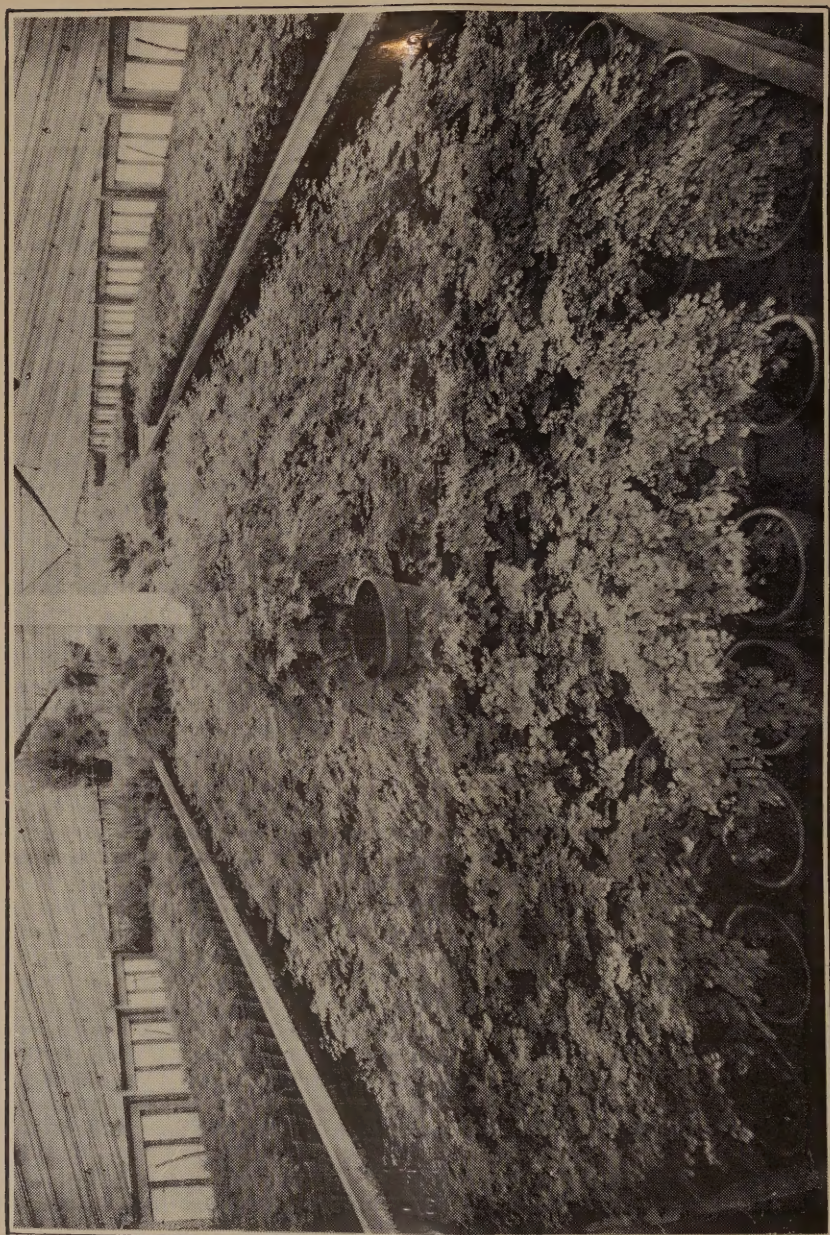
An excellent Strain for planting in large beds and borders and where large quantities of cut flowers are required.

Prices: 1/- per dozen; 3/- 50; 5/- per 100.

Echuca,

4/5/'31.

I was very pleased with the Superbissima strain of Ranunculus which I bought from you last year. They were admired greatly.—Miss M.A.A.



Interior view of one of my large Glasshouses, containing over 5000 Ferns.

A Good Hedge

HOW TO PLANT AND GROW ONE.—HINTS FOR THE BEGINNER.

Having selected the position for a Hedge, the ground should be thoroughly trenched to the depth of 2 feet, and not less than 3 feet in width; the clay at the bottom of the trench should be well picked up. If the land contains white loam, gravel or sandy soil, have it removed, replacing same with some good soil. previously placing a liberal supply of well-decayed manure at the bottom of each trench. A little decayed manure may be mixed with the soil if it is at all poor. Be sure the ground is well drained, especially if low-lying.

Presuming the ground has been properly trenched and prepared, procure some red gum or jarrah stakes, 6 to 8 feet long by 1½ inches square, and place these where the plants are to be put in; these should be inserted not less than 1½ feet in the ground.

The distance that the plants should be set from a fence is a matter to be decided by the person growing the Hedge, but should not be less than 2 feet for a large-growing Hedge, as Cupressus, Pit-sporums, etc., and 1½ feet for the smaller species.

Having obtained the variety of Hedge plant required, they should be planted 2 to 4 inches below the surface of the soil (that is, the ball of earth containing the roots of the trees), which should be firmed around the roots of the plants by treading lightly; before filling in all the soil, give each tree, say, one bucket of water, and **allow it to soak in** before finally replacing the soil. Use care when turning the plants from the pots. A good plan is to water the trees before planting; they will then turn out quite easily, and the roots will not be broken. Mulching is not advisable **immediately** after planting.

After planting, the trees will require tying at regular intervals, so that the main stem or leader does not get broken; in doing so, take care not to tie too tightly, or the stem may be cut through.

Whilst the Hedge is growing, keep the front and back trimmed (but not between the plants), say, 2 feet from the main stem with Cupressus, and less in proportion with smaller-growing Hedges. The tops may be cut when the Hedge has reached 3 to 4 feet, according to variety (excepting large, breakwind Hedges).

Most Hedges require cutting twice or three times a year. This is best done in Spring and Autumn.

Some Hedges are subject to an attack of scale, and should be sprayed immediately it is noticed, with one of the reliable oil sprays supplied by seed and plant merchants. The spray is better applied on a cool, still evening.

I SHALL HAVE PLEASURE IN GIVING A SPECIAL
QUOTATION FOR QUANTITIES.

Hedge Plants

Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis (true from cuttings).—The best Cupressus Hedge to grow. Quite hardy under almost any conditions. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart.

Prices:

	Height Approx.	Per Doz.
5 in. pots	18 in. to 24 in.	24/- to 36/-
6 in. pots	24 in. to 30 in.	42/- to 48/-
Extra size Plants, 7/6 to 10/- each.		

Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea (Golden Cypress).—Plant 4 feet apart. A bright, golden variety. Should be clipped often to give best effect. 42/- per doz.; extra large plants, 7/6 and 10/- each.

Cupressus Macrocarpa (Seedling).—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A quick-growing Hedge of 4 to 8 feet; quite satisfactory in heavy, cool soils, but otherwise inclined to die out after a few years. For this reason we recommend Cupressus Lambertiana. 9d. each, 10/- per dozen, 60/- per 100; larger plants, 18/- per dozen.

Cupressus Torulosa (from cuttings).—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A fine silvery-green foliage, suitable for a Hedge in a small garden. 30/- to 48/- per dozen.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium Elegantissimum (The "Ever-Golden" Privet).—Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. This is, without doubt, the finest plant for Hedges 3 to 4 feet, and for a Cyclone fence; will keep the golden colour throughout Winter. Plants available, May to September, from open ground. 20/- to 40/- per 100. Plants established in pots may be put in at any season of the year. 10/- per dozen; larger size, 18/- per dozen; extra size plants, 5/- to 10/- each.

Ligustrum Vulgaris "Golden City" (Golden Privet).—Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. Very effective in Spring, but loses its colour during Winter. Available May to September. 20/- per 100.

I SHALL HAVE PLEASURE IN GIVING A SPECIAL QUOTATION FOR QUANTITIES.

A Flowering Hedge

As most of the subjects used for planting a flowering Hedge are Spring or Summer flowering shrubs, it is not advisable to clip them too late in the Autumn. This would undoubtedly spoil the effect in Spring. Clip immediately after flowering, and often during Summer months.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana.—Plant 2 feet apart; makes a pretty Hedge, and flowers abundantly. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Crataegus Crenulata.—The evergreen Hawthorn. Suitable for hedges. 4 ft. White flowers, followed by scarlet berries in Autumn. A very effective and hardy hedge. 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Escallonia Macrantha.—Coral-red, wax-like flowers, with glossy foliage. Height, 4 ft. Plant 3 ft. apart. 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Genista Fragrans.—Plant 2 feet apart in single rows. Should be clipped often during summer. Do not clip after March or April, as this would spoil the flowering effect in Spring. 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

Leptospermum Nicholii.—The crimson flowered Tea-Tree, metallic red foliage. Suitable for a small hedge and sandy soils. 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Plumbago Capensis.—This makes a very showy and pretty flowering Hedge, blue flowers; also can be had in white. Plant 2 feet apart. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Viburnum tinus (Lauristinus).—Very useful for a small Hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Roses, as per List.—Varieties most suitable for Hedges are Sunny South (tall) and Ellen Poulsen (dwarf).

FERNS

Ferns have a charm of their own, to many they are irresistible. They are used for cultivation in greenhouses, dwellings, hardy ferneries, and for decoration as cut foliage. Is there anything more beautiful or more useful for home decoration? Many species are very hardy, and make splendid verandah or bush-house plants. The tree fern, *Dicksonia Antarctica*, *Lomaria Discolor*, *Polystichums*, and several other varieties, are all hardy, and may be grown out of doors in a southern aspect, with little shelter other than that provided by the wall of a dwelling or tree ferns, a plentiful supply of water during the dry period of the year is essential. The bush-house or fernery is a source of interest and pleasure to those who possess one. Here, many of the hardy ferns can be grown to perfection.

I grow large quantities of ferns in the most suitable varieties for table, indoor decoration, ferneries and bush-houses.



Sectional view in one of the Ferneries where hardy Ferns are grown.

GREENHOUSE AND INDOOR VARIETIES

These varieties require the protection of a glasshouse during winter.

Adiantums—Maiden Hair Fern.

Elegans—1/6 to 3/6 each.

Fragrantissimum—2/6 to 5/- each.

Mariesi—1/6 to 3/6 each.

Nebulosum—Fine Maiden Hair. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Williamsii—2/6 to 5/- each.

Davallia—Hare's Foot Fern.

Bullata decorum—2/- to 3/6 each.

Bullata gracile—2/- to 3/6 each.

Nephrolepis—Fancy Fish-bone Ferns.

M. B. Mills—2/-, 3/6 and 5/- each.

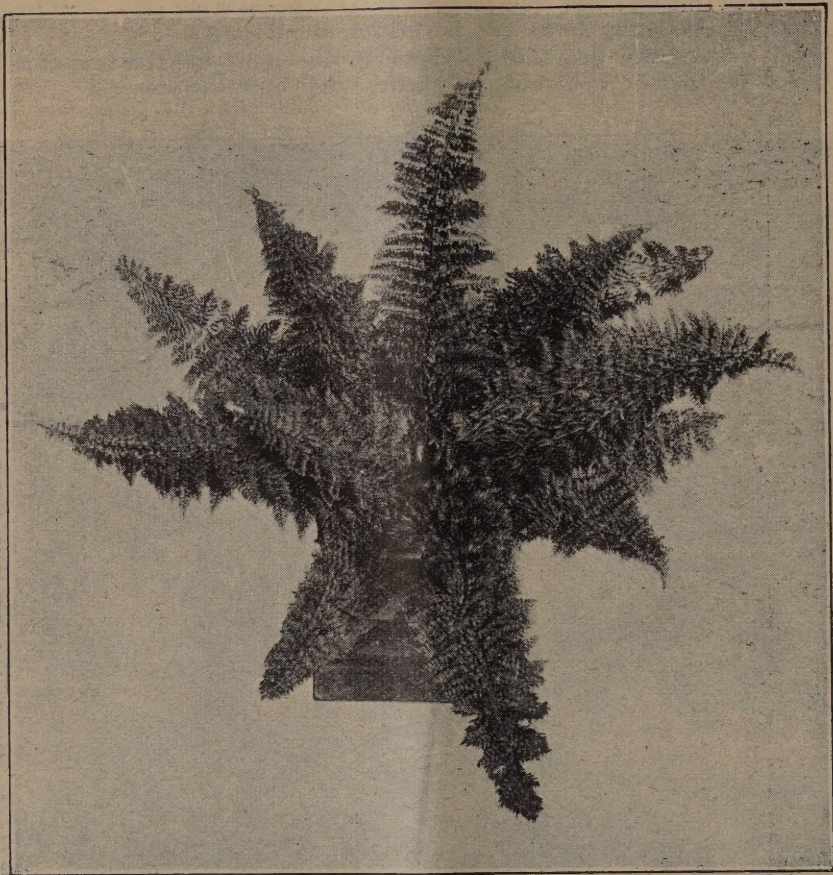
Magnifica superba—Fine fish-bone, with moss-like foliage. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Marshalli compacta—Very fine, moss-like foliage. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Piersonii Elegantissima—2/- to 3/6 each.

Polypodium glaucum—Blue Hare's Foot Fern. 2/ to 5/- each.

I have in stock a number of specimen Ferns and large baskets of Ferns suitable for shows or decoration, which I shall be pleased to quote on application.



Polystichum Angulare.

HARDY FERNS SUITABLE FOR FERNERY OR BUSH-HOUSE AND INDOOR DECORATION

Adiantum Mariessi (Maiden Hair)—2/- to 3/6 each.

Aethiopicum—2/- each.

Alsophylla Cooperii—Grove tree fern. 2/6 to 5/- each.

(Large specimens in tubs, price on application.)

Asplenium—

Bulbiferum—2/- to 5/- each.

Nidus—Nest fern. 2/- to 10/- each.

Dicksonia antarctica—Tree Fern. 3/6 to 10/- each.

(Large specimens growing in tubs, price on application.)

Cyrtomium Rochfordii—Holly fern. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Lomaria discolor—Very hardy fern, suitable for planting under tree ferns or in a sheltered position in the garden. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Microlepia strigosa—Running fern. 2/- each.

Nephrolepis—Or Fine-bone ferns.

Tuberosa—Hardy Fish-bone. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Tuberosa Hodginsii—Tasselated Fish-bone. 2/- to 3/6 each.

Nephrolepis are very free-growing, handsome ferns, eminently suited for hanging baskets.

Polystichum—Shield ferns.

Aculeatum—1/6 to 3/6 each.

Aculeatum cristata (Crested)—1/6 to 3/6 each.

Angulare—Various types. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

(These ferns are quite hardy, and can be planted in any shady and moist situation.)

Pteris—Brake ferns

Cretica ouvardi—1/6 to 2/6 each.

Wimsetti—Tassel fern. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Scolopendrium—Hart's Tongue Fern.

Vulgare—Various types. 2/- each.

(These ferns require a small quantity of lime or old brick rubble mixed with the soil to grow them to perfection.)

Gloxinias

Dry Corms available from June to September.

This magnificent strain of erect flowering Gloxinias can be highly recommended. When grown under glasshouse protection during Spring and early Summer months, cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction. They range in colours and shades from pale rose to deep crimson and scarlet, pale lavender to deep blue and royal purple, many varieties being prettily margined, and others with beautifully spotted throats.

To obtain a brilliant display in the glasshouse, start the dry Corms in boxes or small pots, and gradually pot on to the final stage of six or seven inch pots; keep plenty of moisture between the pots and under the foliage during the growing period. An occasional watering with liquid cow manure immediately the plants show signs of flowering will greatly benefit them. Do not over-water at any time.

Prices: Separate Colours, 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

Choice Mixed, 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Cyclamen Persicum

GIANT FLOWERING.

The Cyclamen is quite hardy, and can be grown in the garden in a sheltered position. They will remain in bloom for several months during the cool season of the year. The most suitable position is a well-drained bed or border facing east, and sheltered from hot sun during the afternoon. A good garden soil, to which a quantity of clean, coarse sand or fine shell grit has been added, will grow Cyclamen admirably. The sand or shell grit is to provide drainage, and should be washed before mixing with the soil.

Many new colours are available, such as salmon-pink, salmon-red, and intermediate shades, also white, scarlet, and white and pink. Cyclamen are supplied in pots; when planted in the garden, the corms should remain on the surface of the soil, and not covered as other bulbs. The end of March or early April is a good time to plant.

Strong plants in pots available March to July.

Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Larger Plants, suitable for indoor decoration and conservatory.

Price: 2/6 each; 28/- per dozen.

Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis

Specimen Trees From Open Ground.

These trees are most suitable for those requiring specimens for Lawns or a ready-made Hedge, and also to hide unsightly outbuildings or fences. Ranging in height from 7 to 8 feet, they are well furnished from the base upwards, and, having clean, healthy growth, are highly recommended for those requiring ornamental, ready-grown specimen trees.



Type of Specimen
Trees offered in Tubs.

Specimen Palms, Trees and Ferns in Tubs

I have in stock some well-established plants of Cupressus Torulosa, C. Lambertiana horizontalis aurea (Golden Cypress), Palms, Phoenix Canariensis, and Ferns suitable for verandah, porch and show room decoration.

Size of plants and prices will be supplied on request.

I SHALL HAVE PLEASURE IN GIVING A SPECIAL
QUOTATION FOR QUANTITIES.

THE CARE OF SEEDLINGS.

How To Grow Them Successfully.

MANY thousands of Seedlings are lost every year through not knowing how to treat them, and many more are not grown successfully, that is, not brought to that state of perfection to which every plant is entitled in order to show off its fullest beauty.

The following few hints may help to give them a good start in life, which in the case of Annuals means everything between success and failure, as their season is comparatively short.

SITUATION.

All Seedlings will not grow in the same position, they all want, and must have, their own particular place in the garden in order to grow successfully, and eventually show off their individual charm. In other words, they must be made comfortable. While the Poppy, with its gaudy flowers will delight in full sunshine, a Cineraria revels in a cool shady position, so also do Polyanthus and the Primrose family. Pansies love a position shaded from the mid-day sun, so do Forget-me-not, Lobelias, the pretty mauve-coloured Primula Malacoides, and Columbines.

On the other hand, Antirrhinums, Asters, Stocks, Salvias, Sweet Peas, Delphiniums, Geums, Gaillardias, Petunias, Phlox, Marigolds, Zinnias, delight in any open situation. At the same time strong winds should always be guarded against; the plants get broken, and blooms are easily bruised.

Care should always be taken to avoid planting a dwarf-growing variety behind a taller, thus hiding it from view. Such plants as Lobelia, Myosotis (Forget-me-not), Poppies, Primulas, Polyanthus, Pansies, Violas, etc., should always be well in the front. Carry in the mind's eye the approximate height of the varieties being planted, and above all do not over-crowd. Massing does not mean crowding the plants; far from it. Plants such as Salvias, Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters and Petunias show to much greater advantage if planted in massed formation, but care must be taken with regard to the background. For instance, Salvias should never be planted against a red brick wall. The reason is obvious—the colour will clash. Rather choose a bed in the lawn, or border with hedge as a background. The same thing will apply to other plants; blend the colours nicely, and you will have more satisfaction when they come into flower.

SOIL.

Soil in the flower beds will naturally be of a more or less consistent nature, and therefore will not suit all classes of Seedlings. Whilst such plants as Stocks, Dianthus, Carnations and Wallflowers revel in a good dressing of lime, Pansies, Delphinium, Violas, etc., require a liberal supply of well-rotted manure (cow manure for preference); Antirrhinums (Snapdragons), and Poppies dislike it, unless applied some time before planting—at least three months. Asters will often go blind if heavy applications of manure are used. Mignonette and Sweet Peas to be grown well require very rich soil indeed, large quantities of good cow manure being absolutely necessary; whereas Phlox Drummondii will succeed in any garden soil. So that, summed up, it is well to try to give to each variety of Seedlings just what they really like; a simple matter, especially if the varieties are grown in masses. In all cases, the beds or borders must be well and deeply dug beforehand, bringing the surface soil to a fine tilth. It is courting disaster to attempt to plant Seedlings in rough ground, as their roots are very fine, and require a fine soil in order to grow quickly and make strong plants. It is therefore time well spent to properly prepare the soil. We make our homes comfortable to live in, why not make our Seedlings' home comfortable, too?

DEPTH TO PLANT SEEDLINGS.

If ordinary intelligence is exercised, this should not present any difficulty. Plants with a crown, such as Poppies, Ranunculi, etc., should have the crown just below the surface, yet deep enough to keep them upright. Do not bury

your plant with soil half way up the leaves, or allow it to fall over through shallow planting. Plants with a stem, such as Stocks, set deep enough to have the bottom or lower pair of leaves just showing flat on the surface. Press the soil gently at the roots, but leave the surface loose. Pressing a Seedling into the soil with both thumbs is doing exactly the opposite to what Seedlings require; it is the roots that must be firmed, and not the top soil.

WATERING.

After planting, water the Seedlings with a fine rose; it settles the soil evenly around the stem. It is sheer folly to use a jet from a hose, as it washes the soil from around the young Seedling; air will get to the roots, causing the plant to wilt, and frequently never recovering from the shock.

CARE AFTER PLANTING.

Keep the soil always loose on the surface—it saves a lot of watering—as a loose surface will serve to check evaporation by sun and wind. Good and clean cultivation of the soil is essential to success. Weeds are all gross feeders, and rob the Seedlings of the moisture and food intended for them, besides making a bed untidy, and also look uncared for. Plants that require staking should be attended to immediately they are large enough, otherwise the first wind may ruin them. In the heat of Summer a light mulch of short manure is very beneficial; it protects the surface roots from the sun's rays, will prevent setting or baking, and also keep the surface soil cool and moist.

MASSED BEDDING.

Many garden annuals and perennials are admirably suited for massed bedding in separate colours. Antirrhinums, Begonias, Pansies and Violas, Petunias, Phlox Drummondi, Stocks and Verbenas are among the best known and most hardy plants. Re-selection and hybridisation has brought forth some exquisite varieties of later years; most of the sorts grow very true to colour and type from seed. The value of *Salvia Bonfire* would be lost if it were not for the vivid colour effect produced by mass flowering; the same may be said of *Petunia "Rosy Morn,"* *Viola Papilio bicolour*, *Delphiniums*, and numerous other plants.

PERENNIALS

Perennials, by which are meant plants with perennial roots and annual stems, are not nearly grown to the extent that they should be, especially when taking into consideration the fact that they last for years.

Every garden should have a few perennials, and where space is available a wide border planted almost entirely with Perennials can be so arranged that throughout the whole year there will always be a show of flowers. For instance, *Gerberas*, provided they are planted in a warm, sunny spot in groups of, say, half-a-dozen, will bloom almost continuously throughout the year and make an ideal cut flower, lasting in water for easily a week and keeping in perfect condition.

Groups of *Gaillardias*, *Pentstemons*, *Foxgloves*, *Sweet William*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Calliopsis lanceolata*, *Geums*, both scarlet and orange, make a brilliant display of colour in the Spring.

Perennial *Lupins* have come much to the front in late years, and are deservedly popular by reason of their bold and handsome multi-coloured spikes of bloom and attractive foliage, and no perennial garden is complete without them. The long-spurred *Aquilegia*, in a semi-shaded position, is an ideal cut flower, and is now produced in almost every conceivable shade of colour. *Nepeta mussini*, or Cat Mint, is a pretty mauve-coloured perennial, and well worth a place in the garden.

I SHALL HAVE PLEASURE IN GIVING A SPECIAL
QUOTATION FOR QUANTITIES.

PANSIES—A Specialty.

(A., W., Sp.)

These beautiful free flowering hardy plants are raised from very select strains. My collection of Pansies has long been recognised to be one of the best, and I feel sure will give every satisfaction. Massed in beds, they make a brilliant display.

The soil, after a good dressing of lime, should be well enriched with plenty of good cow manure; copious supplies of water should be given in dry weather.

A somewhat shady position will suit them admirably for late flowering. Plants available March to August.

CHOICE MIXED STRAINS.

Giant Waved and Exhibition.—Extra choice mixed. A strain producing flowers of exhibition size, the result of most careful reselection. The new tints and markings in red, copper, salmon, orange and yellow, with beautifully blotched lower petals and waved upper petals, make this strain quite unique in exhibition Pansies. Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Roggli's Giants.—A splendid mixture of Giant Flowering Pansies, containing many beautiful and rare colours. Recommended for shows. Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Choice Mixed.—Bedding strain. A mixture of all colours, suitable for a massed effect. Price: 1/- per dozen; 7/6 per 100.

Mixed.—Good garden mixture, small flowered sorts. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

GIANT BEDDING PANSIES.

These beautiful new strains of Giant Pansies are a decided improvement in the bedding types. The plants are of sturdy growth and free flowering habit.

Alpine Glow.—Rich reddish-brown shades, with dark markings. Price: 2/- per dozen; 10/6 per 100.

Goliath.—Deep golden-yellow, heavily blotched. Price: 2/- per dozen; 10/6 per 100.

Ullswater.—Rich Wedgwood blue, with deeper markings; very large flowers of an attractive colour. Price: 2/- per dozen; 10/6 per 100.

BEDDING PANSIES.

Bedding Pansies are recommended for a massed effect in separate colours. The flowers are not quite so large as the higher-priced mixtures. They are well suited for small beds and narrow borders; colour effects can be obtained by planting two colours alternately, one slightly in front of the other. A very pretty effect is obtained by planting groups or blocks of one colour and edging with another; two dark shades should not be planted together.

Apricot Gem.—Apricot, shaded yellow; very effective.

Blue Border Gem.—Light to dark blue.

Cardinal.—Reddish-brown with dark markings.

Golden Queen.—Pure yellow.

Golden Gem.—Golden-yellow with bronze centre.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Purple-blue and pale lilac.

Prince Henry.—Rich blue, with dark eye.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Strong Plants available March to September.

Young, N.S.W.

I had some of your Pansies (blues ones) last year and they were a marvellous colour, very bright blue.—M.E.B.

POPULAR LINES OF SEEDLINGS

When To Plant Seedlings.

By referring to the index letters the season for planting can readily be ascertained.

The letters Sp., S., A. and W. refer to the season when plants are available:—

SP.—Spring (September to November).

S.—Summer (December to February).

A.—Autumn (March to May).

W.—Winter (June to August).

ANTIRRHINUMS or SNAPDRAGON. (A., Sp. and S.).

The value of Antirrhinums for garden decoration is evident by their great popularity. The many charming colours in Art, Tango and Terra-cotta Shades make them splendid plants for massing in beds. A colour scheme running from Crimson through Scarlet to Flame and Tango, or one through the various shades of Pink and Terra-cotta will make a most effective display in the garden. Any good soil suits Snapdragons well. They dislike animal manure, but a little fertiliser when coming into bloom may be given to advantage.

Nana or Intermediate Section. (A., Sp. and S.)—

Climax—Rich orange, shaded gold centre.

Empress—Rich velvety crimson.

Fascination—Flesh-pink, shaded rose.

Gloria—Rich deep rose.

Nelrose—Rich coral-pink.

Picture—Golden-yellow, suffused apricot.

Flame—Brilliant orange-scarlet.

Golden Monarch—Pure Yellow.

Vesuvius—Pink and terra-cotta shades.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Majus or Tall Section. (A., Sp. and S.)—

Rose King—Brilliant carmine-rose.

Mixed.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Ageratum—"Blue Ball." (Sp.). Very effective dwarf border plants. type of Aster, having long stems, fine large flowers, and splendid for table decoration. 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Asters—Californian Giants. (Sp.) A great improvement on the older of Aster, having long stems, fine large flowers, and splendid for table decoration. 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Aquilegia (Columbine), Long Spurred Hybrids. (A. and W.)—The large, beautifully-formed flowers vary in colour through the most delicate shades and tints of combination, white and lavender, salmon, mauve, pink and yellow, with the most exquisite blendings. A nice, shaded position and a good rich soil will suit them admirably. Price: 1/- per dozen. Extra Size Plants, 1/6 per doz.

Aubretia. (W. and Sp.)—Large flowering hybrids; choicest mixed. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Begonia Gracilis. (S.)—These Begonias are exceedingly pretty for an Autumn display. They require a semi-shaded position and rather rich, light soil to get the best results, and are seen at their best in massed beds or borders.

Luminosa—Deep scarlet, foliage reddish-brown.

Prima Donna—Pale rose, shaded carmine; beautiful.

Price: 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

Border Edging Plants—These plants are suitable for Summer bedding only. Plants available October to January.

Alternanthera "Jewell"—Pink, crimson, bronze foliage.

Iresine Herbsta—Reddish-bronze foliage.

Price: 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

Calendula. (A. and W.)

"Orange King."

"Golden Ball"—Rich golden-yellow.

Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Canterbury Bells. (W. and S.)—Choice double and single, mixed.

Carnation. *Chabaud Giants*, Choicest Mixed. (A., W. and Sp.)—A highly recommended strain of early-flowering, sweetly-scented Carnation, with a wide range of beautiful self-colours. A very high percentage of double flowers. 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Celosia (Feathered Cockscomb, *Thompsonii magnifica*). (S.)—Suitable for Summer culture, remaining in bloom till well in the Autumn. Require a good, rich soil. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Celosia Cristata (True Cockscomb). *Finest Mixed*. (S.)—Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Cineraria, grandiflora. (W. and Sp.)—My strain has been saved from beautifully-formed flowers, of good size and substance, and the most exquisite and varied colours. Admirably suited for producing a very effective display in beds during the Spring; succeeding best in a cool and partially shaded position. Any good rich garden soil will suit them, with an occasional watering of liquid manure when commencing to show their flowers. Price: 1/- and 1/6 per dozen.

Cosmea. (Sp.)—

Lady Lennox—Beautiful shell-pink.

Mammoth—Mixed.

Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Dahlia, Dwarf Bedding. (Sp. and S.) **Coltness Gem**—Of dwarf habit, this vivid crimson-scarlet Dahlia is well suited for bedding, and can be used to good effect in conjunction with *Salvia Bonfire*. Owing to the very dwarf habit of the plants, it should not be planted until the first or second week in January. Plants of true stock propagated from cuttings supplied in pots only. Price: 9d. each; 6/- per dozen.

Delphiniums, Giant Hybrids. (Sp. and A.) Price: 1/6 and 2/6 per dozen.

Blue Butterfly—Ultramarine blue.

Azure Fairy—Soft azure blue.

Delphiniums Azure Fairy and *Blue Butterfly* are dwarf-growing varieties, growing fifteen to eighteen inches high. They are very useful for small beds and borders.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Dianthus Heddewigii. (Sp. and A.)

Double and Single, Mixed. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Separate Colours—For massed bedding. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Foxglove, "The Shirley"—Large *Gloxinia* flowered, mixed. (W. and Sp.) Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Gaillardia grandiflora—Fine mixture. (Sp. and A.) Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Geum—*Mrs. Bradshaw*. Double scarlet. (Sp. and A.) Prices: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Geum—Choice mixed hybrids. Orange, scarlet and yellow. (A., W. and Sp.) Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Hollyhock—Choice double mixed. (W. and Sp.) Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Iceland Poppies. (A., W. and Sp.).—Although a very hardy Perennial, Iceland Poppy seedlings will bloom well the first season. This strain contains many new shades. The fragrant and elegant crushed satin-like flowers are produced in great profusion during the Spring and Early Summer. For borders these Iceland Poppies are unrivalled. They are most beautiful and graceful, the flowers being borne on tall strong stems well above the crown of the fern-like foliage.

Giant Hybrids—Mixed.

Tango and Orange.

Coonara Pinks.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Larkspur, Stock Flowered (A. and W.).—Larkspurs give one of the most lovely displays of blooms imaginable, if grown in large beds of one colour. Planted in the Autumn they will flower in early Spring, growing about 3 ft. high. Being gross feeders, Larkspurs require a rich soil, to which has been added a good dressing of lime.

Rosy Scarlet—Lovely colour. A great favourite as a cut flower.

Lord Nelson—Dark blue.

9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta—Deep blue; compact. (A., W., and Sp.). Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Marigold—Lemon Queen, Orange Queen. (Sp. and S.). Immense brilliant orange and lemon coloured flowers, showing off to the best effect when massed in large beds or groups. Price: 9d. per dozen, 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Marigold, Tree Variety. (Sp. and S.).—Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Pentstemon—Gloxinia Flowered. (Sp. and A.).—Prices: 1/- and 1/6 per dozen.

Petunia Grandiflora. (Sp. and S.).—

Giants of California—Mixed colours. These Petunias have very large flowers and are of robust growth.

Rose Queen—Brilliant rose, very effective.

Violet Queen—Deep violet, splendid bedding variety.

Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Petunia Nana Compacta. (Sp. and S.).—

Rosy Morn—Bright rosy-pink, with white throat; a most effective bedding variety when massed in beds or borders.

Brilliant Rose—Large flowered deep rose. A brighter colour than Rosy Morn. Compact habit.

Silver Lilac—As the name indicates, the colour is lilac shading off to pale or silver lilac; beautiful.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Petunia Nana Compacta—Choicest Mixed. An ideal strain of bedding Petunias, compact habit, with wide range of colours. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Phlox Drummondii. (Sp. and S.).—

Separate Colours, for massed bedding. 9d. per dozen; 5/- per 100.

Choicest Mixed. 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Polyanthus-Primrose. (A. and W.).—A splendid hardy Perennial Border Plant, flowering in Early Spring, requiring a well enriched, but not heavily manured soil; preferring a cool, shady position, and plenty of water to obtain the best results.

Brilliant Colours, mixed.

Giant Border, choicest mixed.

Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Primrose—Blue Garden Hybrids. (W. and Sp.) A beautiful strain of this rare coloured Primrose, varying from royal purple to pale blue. Strong seedling plants ready June and July. Should be planted in a shady position. Price: 3/6 per dozen. Extra size plants in pots, 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Primula Malacoides—"Princess Mary." (A. and W.). A hardy and effective Winter bedding plant, of a pretty shade of mauve. A great improvement on the old *Primula Malacoides*; should be planted in a shady position. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Pyrethrum aureum. (W. and Sp.). *Selaginoides*—Very select dwarf habit, suitable for edging of borders, with bright coloured fern-like foliage. Price, 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Ranunculus, Asiaticus Superbissimus. (A. and W.). — Re-selected Strain. Very pretty Spring flowers, brilliantly coloured, and invaluable for garden display and cutting purposes. The strain carries an excellent assortment of colour, ranging from white, rose, primrose, yellow, and bright pink to deep scarlet, maroon, and terra-cotta. For the garden they cannot be excelled. Plant 6 to 9 inches apart, and keep the ground moist for several days after planting. Price: 1/- per dozen; 7/6 per 100.

Salvia Bonfire. (Sp. and S.)—A most effective and brilliant early Autumn-flowering plant, requiring a sunny position and good rich soil, with a liberal dressing of blood and bone manure when commencing to flower. Price: 1/6 per dozen; 7/6 per 100.

Salvia Harbinger. (Sp. and S.)—This splendid variety is of dwarf habit, free flowering, and bright scarlet in colour. Owing to the early flowering habit, should not be planted too early in season. A splendid bedding sort. Strong plants from select stock. Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Salvia Hollandi, Improved. (Sp. and S.)—Has been re-selected for trueness of type and compact habit, is a strong growing variety, well branched from the base, carrying spikes of flowers twelve inches in length. The colour is a vivid-scarlet. Highly recommended for massed bedding. Strong plants. Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Scabiosa.—Planted in September and October, will make a great show until late Autumn. Seed heads should be kept picked off to get the best results.

Azure Fairy—Rich lavender-blue.

Marella—Bright rose.

Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Stocks, Nice Giant-Early Flowering. (A. and W.)—These magnificent Stocks provide one of the most profuse flowering types obtainable. The habit is strong and branching. The flowers are of the largest size, with a very high percentage of doubles. A good, rich virgin soil, with a liberal supply of lime rubble worked in, suits Stocks admirably. An occasional watering with liquid manure, when flower spikes are forming, is beneficial, and will produce finer and larger flowers.

Aurora—Golden buff, suffuse rose.

Beauty of Nice—Delicate flesh-pink.

Crimson King—A brilliant colour.

Nuit d'Été—Rich royal purple.

Parma Violet—Beautiful lilac shade.

Rose of Nice—Rosy mauve, a distinct shade.

Choicest Mixed—Containing all colours.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Giant Perfection (Ten-week) Stocks. (W. and Sp.)—Summer flowering varieties, and should be planted in the Spring. They have a very wide range of colours, and can be supplied in mixed and separate colours. Choicest Mixed—Containing all colours. Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Sweet William. (A. and W.)—

Pink Beauty—Improved deep pink.

Scarlet Beauty—Rich deep scarlet; very effective.

Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Verbena, Mammoth Hybrids. (Sp. and S.)—Require an ordinary garden soil in an open and sunny position. Make a most effective border plant when kept well pegged down. Planted in Autumn or Early Spring will produce an abundance of bloom during the Summer months.

Separate Colours—For massed bedding.

Choicest Mixed—Large flowering, containing a choice blend of colours.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

V I O L A S (A., W. and Sp.)

One of the most valuable bedding plants in the garden, and a great favourite with everyone, lending themselves to various ways of producing charming colour schemes. Planted in Autumn in light rich soil, they will soon commence to flower and continue until well into the Summer months.

When massed in beds or borders, they show to the best advantage, and with a careful blending of the various colours, some beautiful effects can be produced.

Blue Perfection—Light blue and mauve blue shades; tall growing.

Improved Blue—Deep blue, compact habit.

Lutea grandiflora—Golden-yellow; tall growing.

Papilio, bicolor—Blue and white.

Papilio, Violet Queen—Deep violet, free flowering.

Choice Mixed—Containing all colours.

Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Wallflower. (A. and W.)—Planted in the Autumn, in beds or borders, will produce an abundance of sweetly-scented flowers in Early Spring, when flowers are scarce.

Vulcan—Rich velvety crimson.

Golden Monarch—Golden-yellow.

Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Zinnia, Robusta grandiflora. (S.) — Should not be planted till all danger of frost has passed, requiring a good rich soil, and plenty of water in the Summer months; will make a brilliant effect when planted in groups or borders or massed in beds.

Separate Colours—For massed bedding. Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.

Choicest Mixed—Containing all colours. Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Please Add Freight or Postage to above Prices.

**I SHALL HAVE PLEASURE IN GIVING A SPECIAL
QUOTATION FOR QUANTITIES.**

Orange and Lemon Trees

The value of Orange and Lemon trees is undoubted. They may be grown as specimens on a lawn or in the borders; being evergreens, they are very ornamental, and thrive well in almost any well-drained soil.

I have a fine stock of acclimatised trees this season, which will be available from June to September.

I send out my acclimatised trees with a solid ball of soil, around which is tied a piece of hessian. In planting these trees, do not remove the wrapping material. When the tree is placed in the hole previously prepared, and sufficient soil is put back to keep the tree upright, cut the tie around the hessian, which will ultimately decay. If the wrapper is removed, there is a danger of the soil falling away, and, in so doing, breaking off some of the young fibrous roots.

Also, before filling in all the soil, give each tree about a bucketful of water, and allow it to soak before finally replacing the soil.

Trees planted in the way I suggest should scarcely suffer a check.

Even if a tree sheds its leaves when newly planted it will not prove any detriment as long as the bark does not shrivel.

Acclimatised trees in ball, prices, 5/-, 7/6 each, extra size 10/- each; unacclimatised 4/6 each.

Lemons

Eureka—In every respect very like "Lisbon," but trees almost thornless; very hardy.

Lisbon—The well-known commercial Lemon.

Extra Size Lemon Trees Established In Petrol Tins.

These are selected Trees, which have been acclimatised for two years, and are available for planting during the Summer months. The Trees transplant splendidly, and usually come into bearing in two years after planting in the garden. Price, 10/- to 20/- each.

Oranges

Blood (Maltese).—Medium size, filled with abundance of deep red juice; tree a free grower; ripens early.

Joppa.—Probably one of the best of the recent introductions from California; tree of strong growth and very attractive; fruit of nice size, and of the very best quality.

Late Valencia.—This is a good-sized round Orange; skin smooth and thin; especially valuable on account of its lateness of ripening. Splendid flavour; also hangs well.

Mediterranean Sweet.—Remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening; splendid flavour; tree nearly thornless.

Parramatta.—Large and hardy, propagated from the best trees.

St. Michael.—Best known, and largely grown for market and exportation.

Washington Navel.—Fruit in all respects equal or superior to the Bahia Navel; but, unlike the last-named, it is a good cropper; considered the very best of all Oranges.

Mandarins

Beauty of Glen Retreat.—Of noble size and appearance; most luscious flavour; an enormous cropper.

Limes

East Indian.—Fruit of large size; very juicy. Tree a free grower; very prolific.

Grape Fruit

March Seedless.—The fruit of this Pomelo is of medium size, thin rind; practically seedless; pulp juicy; superior flavour.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

GIANT HYBRIDS.

A beautiful class of Delphinium, having individual flowers of immense size on spikes from 2 to 4 ft. high. The colours range through all shades of light and dark blue. Delphiniums are perfectly hardy, and before planting, dig the soil deeply, adding a liberal supply of well-decomposed manure. Water freely during dry weather, and remove all old spikes of bloom. A dressing of lime during Winter months will keep in check the slugs and snails, so troublesome to tender shoots in Spring. Strong two-year-old crowns during Winter and Spring. 6/- to 12/- per dozen.

Belladonna Hybrids.—Thin, wiry-stemmed varieties, growing to about 18 inches. Very adaptable for cut flower decoration. Pale blue shades. Strong two-year-old crowns. 6/- per dozen.

Newcastle, N.S.W.

9/10/'30.

I received about a fortnight ago the hybrid Delphiniums, which arrived in fine condition. I have not lost one of them.—W.J.R.

Corowa, N.S.W.

I had some Delphiniums from you last year, and they were much admired.—Mrs. J.C.

Ravenshoe, Queensland.

21/3/'30.

The Delphinium plants, which I received safely and in good condition, were beautiful, and such lovely sprays of flowers, and such a variety of blue. I was delighted with them.—E.W.M.

Gerberas, or Barberton Daisy

One of the most useful Perennials for our Australian conditions, revelling in heat and sunshine. As a cut flower they have few, if any, rivals, growing freely on long wiry stems 15 to 18 inches in length, in all shades of scarlet, pink, yellow and creamy-white, and lasting easily a week after being cut.

Provided that good drainage is given them, with a free open soil, they are easily grown. They may be watered freely, but not to excess. An occasional watering with a weak solution of cow manure during summer months is very beneficial.

In planting, on no account must the crown be covered—a very essential point to be observed—and a distance of 15 inches apart will allow a free circulation of air between the clumps.

Prices: Strong Plants in Pots, mixed colours only, 9d. each, 6/- per dozen.

**I SHALL HAVE PLEASURE IN GIVING A SPECIAL
QUOTATION FOR QUANTITIES.**

Pansies, Violas and Delphiniums



GIANT HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

(For description see page thirty-six
of my Catalogue.)

James Wright

Nurseryman

Moonee Ponds, W. 4 - - - - Victoria

Phone: Brunswick 266.

"BUNYARRA" PANSIES

(Registered Trade-Mark.)

Are Grown from Select Strains of Seed.

These beautiful free flowering hardy plants are raised from very select strains. My collection of Pansies has long been recognised to be one of the best, and I feel sure will give every satisfaction. Massed in beds, they make a brilliant display.

A somewhat shady position will suit them admirably for late flowering.



A "Bunyarra" Exhibition Pansy, Natural Size (3 in. diameter).

"Bunyarra" Exhibition Strain.—Extra choice mixed. A strain producing flowers of exhibition size, the result of most careful reselection. The new tints and markings in red, copper, salmon, orange and yellow, with beautifully blotched lower petals and waved upper petals, make this strain quite unique in exhibition Pansies. Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Strong Plants available March to September.

Please add Freight or Postage.

CHOICE MIXED STRAINS.

Roggli's Giants.—A splendid mixture of Giant Flowering Pansies, containing many beautiful and rare colours. Recommended for shows. Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Choice Mixed.—Bedding strain. A mixture of all colours, suitable for a massed effect. Price: 1/- per dozen; 7/6 per 100.

Mixed.—Good garden mixture, small flowered sorts. Price: 9d. per dozen: 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Strong Plants available March to September.

Please add Freight or Postage.



Group of Giant Bedding Pansies.

GIANT BEDDING PANSIES.

These beautiful new strains of Giant Pansies are a decided improvement in the bedding types. The plants are of sturdy growth and free flowering habit.

Alpine Glow—Rich reddish-brown shades, with dark markings. Price: 2/- per dozen; 10/6 per 100.

Goliath—Deep golden-yellow, heavily blotched. Price: 2/- per dozen; 10/6 per 100.

Ullswater—Rich Wedgwood blue, with deeper markings; very large flowers of an attractive colour. Price: 2/- per dozen; 10/6 per 100.

Strong Plants available March to September.

Please add Freight or Postage.

Young, N.S.W.

I had some of your Pansies (blue ones) last year and they were a marvellous colour, very bright blue.—M.E.B.

BEDDING PANSIES.

Bedding Pansies are recommended for a massed effect in separate colours. A very pretty display is obtained by planting groups or blocks of one colour and edging with another; two dark shades should not be planted together.

Apricot Gem—Apricot, shaded yellow; very effective.

Blue Border Gem—Light to dark blue.

Cardinal—Reddish-brown with dark markings.

Golden Queen—Pure yellow.

Golden Gem—Golden-yellow with bronze centre.

Lord Beaconsfield—Purple-blue and pale lilac.

Prince Henry—Rich blue, with dark eye.

Price: 1/- per dozen; 50 for 3/6; 6/- per 100.



Bedding Pansy,
Showing sturdy growth and free flowering habit.

VIOLAS.

One of the most valuable bedding plants in the garden, and a great favourite with everyone, lending themselves to various ways of producing charming colour schemes.

When massed in beds or borders, they show to the best advantage, and with a careful blending of the various colours, some beautiful effects can be produced.

Blue Perfection—Light blue and mauve blue shades; tall growing.

Improved Blue—Deep blue, compact habit.

Lutea grandiflora—Golden-yellow; tall growing.

Papilio, bicolor—Blue and white.

Papilio, Violet Queen—Deep violet, free flowering.

Choice Mixed—Containing all colours.

Price: 9d. per dozen; 50 for 2/6; 4/- per 100.

Strong Plants available March to September.

Please add Freight or Postage.

Some Noteworthy Shrubs and Small Trees.

which should be planted in every garden where shrubs are grown.

Arbutus unedo.—The Irish Strawberry. Flowers creamy-white, scarlet fruited; 12 to 15 ft. 1/6 each.

Azalea indica.—Small evergreen shrubs, requiring a cool, moist soil free from lime to grow them successfully. Choice selection of double and single flowering varieties. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Bouvardia Humboldtii.—A small growing shrub, with pure white sweetly-scented flowers. 1/6 each.

Ceanothus.—Hardy evergreen shrubs, of 6 to 8 ft.

Divaricatus.—Glossy foliage, pale blue flowers. 2/- each.

Veitchianus.—Small foliage, rich blue flowers. 1/6 each.

Choisya ternata.—A white flowering evergreen shrub, of 4 to 5 ft., with glossy foliage. 1/6 each.

Chorizema cordata.—A dwarf evergreen shrub with orange and yellow pea-shaped flowers. 1/6 each.

Clethra arborea.—A hardy evergreen shrub, suitable for cool, moist situations; height, 6 to 8 ft. 1/6 each.

Crataegus crenulata (Syn. *Pyracantha crenulata*). — Scarlet berry-bearing shrub, of 6 ft. Very effective as a hedge plant. 1/6 each, 15/- per dozen.

Diosma alba.—A small, neat-growing shrub, with scented foliage and white flowers; 2 to 3 ft. 1/6 each.

Escallonia macrantha.—A splendid evergreen shrub, with wax-like, coral-red flowers; 4 ft. Suitable for hedges. 1/6 each, 15/- per dozen.

Eugenia Smithii.—A small-growing tree of 12 to 15 ft. White flowers, followed by rose-coloured berries. 1/6 each.

Hibiscus (evergreen section).—Beautiful Summer-flowering shrubs, suitable for a warm climate only—

General Courtgis—Single scarlet. 1/6 each.

Island Queen—Rich pink. 2/- each.

Island Empress—Rich pink; double. 2/- each.

Peach blow—Soft pink; double. 2/- each.

Rosea sinensis—Single red. 1/6 each.

Hakea eucalyptoides.—Small evergreen tree of 10 to 12 feet. Flowers rich crimson, with white anthers. Winter flowering. 1/6 each.

Habrothamnus elegans. — Pendulous racemes of bright red flowers; height, 5ft. 1/6 each.

Hydrangeas.—The modern *Hydrangea* is a very ornamental, low-growing shrub of 3 to 4 ft., suitable for growing in a southern aspect or a position shaded from bright sunshine during Summer. Choice selection of named varieties in various shades of pink, rose, deep carmine, salmon, pure white and blue (when treated with blueing powder). Colours, excepting white, not guaranteed. 2/- each.

Jacaranda mimosaefolia. — Small semi-deciduous tree, 15 to 20 ft. Flowers a delightful shade of mauve-blue. Requires a warm situation. 2/- each.

Jasminum Primulinum (The Jasmine). A spreading variety of pendulous habit, with semi-double yellow flowers. Winter flowering. 1/6 each.

Lasiandras.—Evergreen shrubs, of 3 to 6 ft., which thrive in an open sunny position—

Edwardsii robusta.—Winter flowering; violet purple. 2/- each.

Macrantha.—Deep violet; 6 ft. 1/6 each.

Viburnums.—Free-flowering, hardy shrubs; 4 to 6 ft.—

Opulus.—Snowball Tree. Deciduous; white ball-like flowers in Spring; bronzy foliage in Autumn. 1/6 each.

Tinus (*Laurestinus*) — A white Winter-flowering shrub, of 6 ft. Suitable for hedges. 1/6 each.

MITCHELL & CASEY,
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